

FBI Explosives Unit-Bomb Data Center General Information Bulletin 95-2

1994 Bombing Incidents

The Explosives Unit-Bomb Data Center (EU-BDC) collects, collates, and distributes statistical information. To this end, the unit has annually published the Bomb Summary which contains detailed information on explosive and incendiary bombings, recoveries of explosives, and recoveries of hoax bomb devices in the United States and its territories. Unfortunately because of this year's budgetary constraints, the EU-BDC may not be able to publish the 1994 edition in the standard format.

The unit understands the value of this information, however, especially for those who make a dedicated effort to report these incidents to our center. The bombing statistics are an important law enforcement management tool used to assess the impact of violent crime in the United States. Public safety agencies use the statistical base to measure the bombing activity in their region. Important decisions regarding bomb squad manpower allocation, safe response procedures, invertigative procedures, and equipment options are initiated and supported by the bombing statistics.

This bulletin contains a synopsis of the bombing incidents for 1994. The statistical information is derived from incidents reported by public safety agencies, Military Explosive Ordnance Disposal units, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and the Postal Inspection Service. Without their participation a complete understanding of the magnitude of this problem would not be possible.

Actual and Attempted Bombings

COMPLETED

Three thousand one hundred and sixty-three bombing incidents were reported to the EU-BDC in 1994. This is a 6% increase over 1993 bombings (2,980). The use of explosives in bombings accounted for 77% of the incidents. The remaining 23% were incendiary incidents.

In 78% of the bombing incidents the devices successfully detonated or ignited--22% were unsuccessful. Explosive devices detonated as planned 79% of the time and incendiary devices ignited 75% of the time.

Four percent of actual and attempted bombings were preceded by a warning or a threat. Eighty-six percent of the threats were verbal and 14% were written.

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Location

Of the 3,163 bombing incidents, 1,023 (32%) occurred in the Western states. Twenty-nine percent of the incidents occurred in the Southern states (904), which includes Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico, and 30% (944) in the North Central states. The Eastern states endured nine percent of the bombings--two hundred and ninety-two.

Targets

The top five bombing targets were residential properties at 52%, commercial operations and vehicles both at 11%, open areas at 7%, and academic facilities at 4%.

Injuries and Deaths

Bombings injured 308 and killed 31 individuals in 1994.

Property Damages

Damage to properties was estimated at 7.5 million dollars.

Recoveries of Devices

For the EU-BDC to tabulate an incident as a recovery the improvised explosive or incendiary device must have been without a target--for example, seized during a search or traffic stop. If the device was mailed, placed, thrown, or projected at a target the incident was counted as an attempted bombing.

There were 1,009 incidents involving the recovery of devices-an increase of 24 percent. Public safety agencies recovered explosives 93% of the time. Seven percent of the recoveries involved incendiary devices.

Hoaxes

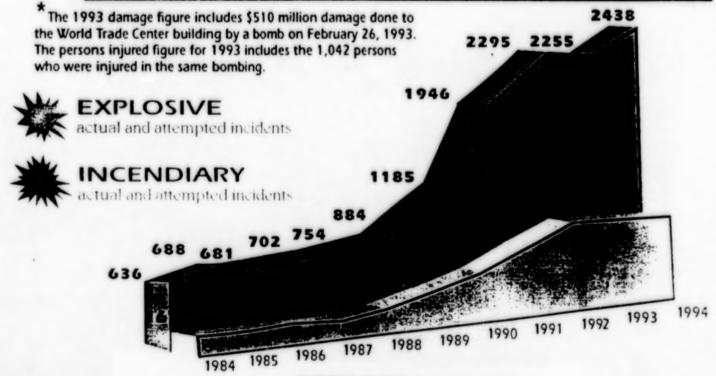
There were 474 incidents involving the placement of hoax devices. Thirty-seven percent were preceded by a threatening note, letter, or telephone call to the establishment or individual target. For our purposes, "suspicious packages" were not tabulated--for example, unclaimed luggage in an airport.

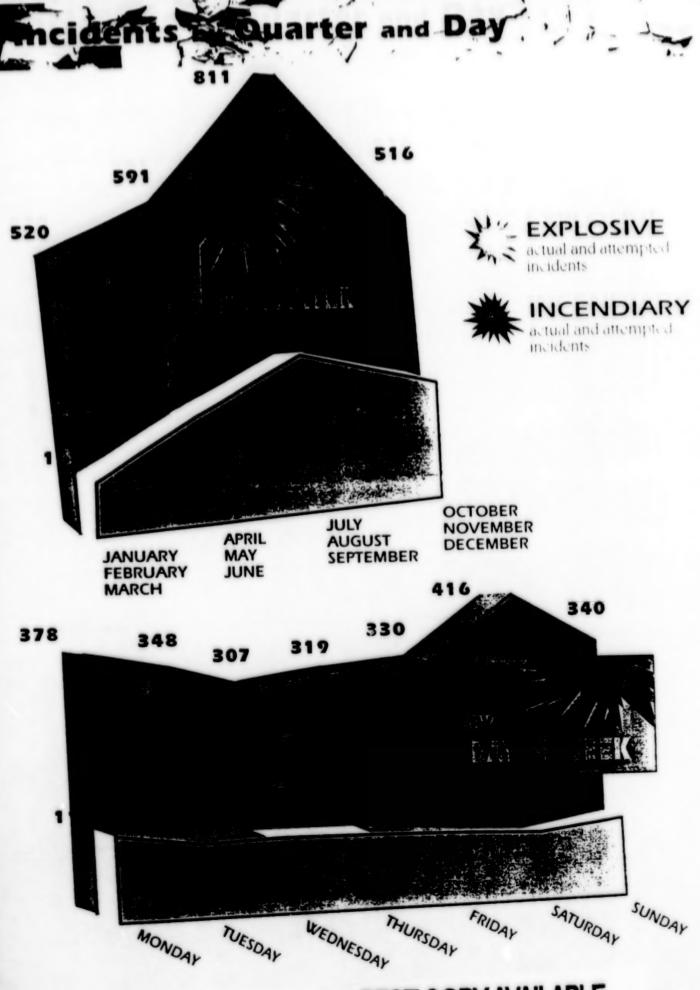
Financial Institutions received some type of threat before the incident 72% of the time and commercial/retail establishments 58% of the time. Offices were warned 29% of the time, academic facilities 30% and residential property owners were warned prior to a hoax 18% of the time.



Bombing Incidents

1		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
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	ग्रियाची १९म्याप्र	112	144	185	107	145	202	222	230	349	1323	308
	093(113	6	28	14	21	20	11	27	29	26	49	31







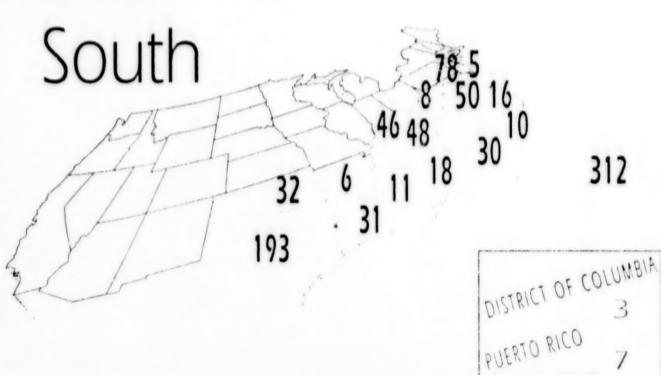
STATE	EXPL()SIVES attempt	INCEN	DIARIES	STATE	EXPL!	OSIVES attempt	INCEN actual	DIARIES
ALASKA	4	0	1	0	NEVADA	21	8	2	2
ARIZONA	114	18	5	7	NEW MEXICO	25	4	2	1
CALIFORNIA	299	119	100	27	OREGON	29	21	3	1
COLORADO	35	8	23	6	UTAH	18	4	2	2
HAWAII	3	1	1	0	WASHINGTON	52	13	6	2
IDAHO	6	1	0	0	WYOMING	10	1	3	2
MONTANA	9	1	1	0	TOTALS	625	199	149	50

	73 54	West
		7 16 33 26 72
ALASKA	5	
HAWAII	5	545 144 32
1 JATOT	023	



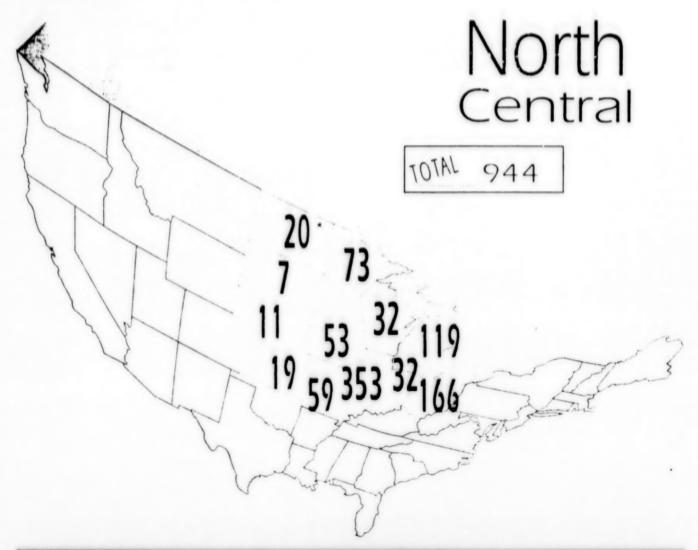
Incidents by State

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STATE	EXPLO	SIVES	INCEN	DIARIES	STATE	EXPL(OSIVES attempt	INCENI actual	DIARIES attempt
ALABAMA	11	5	1	1	MISSISSIPPI	7	2	2	0
ARKANSAS	2	2	2	0	NORTH CAROLINA	8	5	2	1
DELAWARE	2	0	3	0	OKLAHOMA	27	4	1	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7	0	1	0	SOUTH CAROLINA	9	1	0	0
	233	44	25	10	TENNESSEE	26	8	5	9
GEORGIA	16	5	9	0	TEXAS	93	15	67	18
KENTUCKY	30	13	3	0	VRGINA	31	15	2	2
LOUISIANA	21	4	4	2	WEST VIDEA, 4	7	0	1	0
MARYLAND	47	8	14	9	PUERTO NO.	2	0	2	3
							. 1	14:	



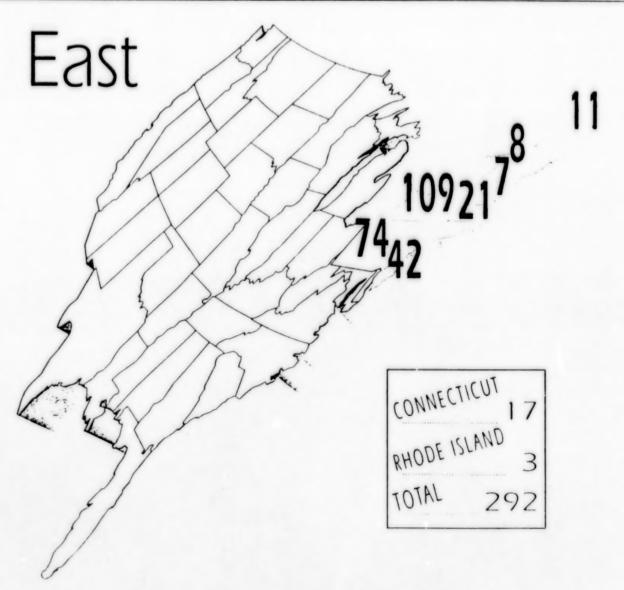


STATE	EXPL()SIVES attempt	INCEN actual	DIARIES	STATE	EXPL actual	OSIVES attempt	NCEN actual	DIARIES attempt
IMNOIS	171	17	124	41	NEBRASKA	5	4	1	1
INDIANA	20	6	6	0	NORTH DAKOTA	18	0	2	0
IOWA	36	11	3	3	OHIO	87	38	35	6
KANSAS	12	3	2	2	SOUTH DAKOTA	6	0	1	0
MICHIGAN	84	21	9	5	WISCONSIN	20	10	2	0
MINNESOTA	54	6	12	1	TOTALS	543	125	213	43
MISSOURI	30	9	16	4	10111	2 13	123	2 1 3	



Incidents by

STATE	EXPL	CSIVES	INCEN	DIARIES	STATE	EXPL	OSIVES	. INCEN	DIARIES
	actual	attempt	actual	attempt		actual	attempt	actual	attempt
CONNECTICUT	9	6	2	0	NEW YORK	64	24	15	6
MAINE	9	2	0	0	PENNSYLVANIA	39	20	13	2
MASSACHUSETTS	13	2	5	1	RHODE ISLAND	2	0	1	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7	0	0	0	VERMONT	3	2	2	1
NEW JERSEY	28	11	1	2	TOTALS	174	67	39	12





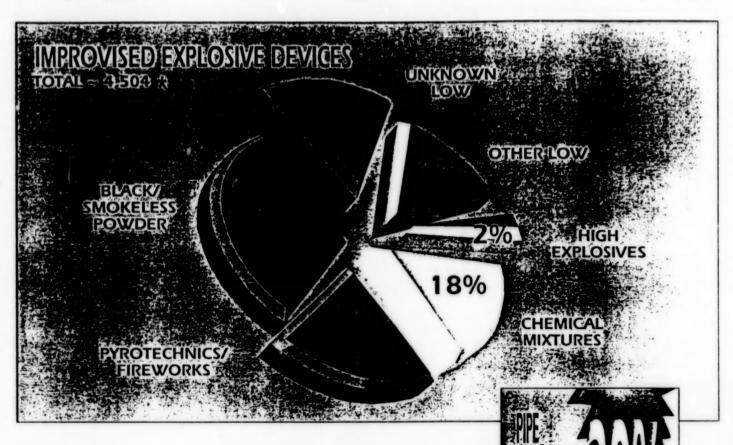


STATE	INJURIES D	DEATHS	STATE	INJURIES DE	ATHS	STATE	NJURIES DE	ATHS
AL	6	-	KY	_	3	ОН	5	_
AK	-	-	LA	6	_	ОК	3	_
AZ	3	1	ME	2	-	OR	5	_
AR	1	-	MD	14	-	PA	5	3
CA	58	2	MA	2	-	PR	2	_
CO	7	2	MI	11	2	RI	-	_
CT	1	-	MN	3	1	SC	1	-
DE	-	-	MS	_	_	SD	-	1
DC	2	-	MO	5	2	TN	2	_
FL	10	-	MT	_	-	TX	12	_
GA	2	2	NE	-	1	UT	2	_
GU	-	-	NV	3	-	VT	_	_
HI	-	-	NH	1	-	VA	4	-
ID	1	-	LN	2	1	WA	10	1
IL	50	1	NM	-	_	wv	-	_
IN	1	e sino	NY	48	6	WI	3	2
IA	14		NC	-	-	WY	-	-
KS	1	-	ND	-	_	TOTAL	308	31

Antiquents by Target

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निकारका विकासिक	33)	2	33. 325
Commandadividaem	142	49	2,644,7,85
समाज्ञानस्य	24	6	81,150
Offices	20	11	17,300
ऑसेन हर्गाणनास्था श्रेम्बर्गालाड	62	22	105,785
Varieties was	100	135	F33.000
A COMODIAS	189 19	125	522,900
STATE VARIETY PROPERTY	19	4	166,100
Poseil Paglity/Equipment	33		12,735
Military Facilities	2	_	200
Other Federal Government	6	1	14,250
344-11-5			,===
⊴ec tric Facilities	2	-	2,000
Water/Sewer	6	-	1,000
CAL FACILITIES		-	
cospitals	2	-	2,000
bortion Clinics	2	3 2	7,200
Other Medical Facilities	4	2	1,000
HER TARGETS	44	-	17.010
State/Local Government Property	44	5	17,010
Law Enforcement/Judiciary	39 29	8 2	29,825 152,450
Bridge/Highway Academic Facilities	94	18	22,521
Church/Synagogue/Temple	8	6	1,000,650
Vending Machines	25	1 1	16,130
open Area	180	35	2,760
Other	149	19	841,750
accidental Detonation/	80	1	35,700
Tiknown Target			
10121			
	2,438	725	\$7,378,871
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File Material in Explosive Devices

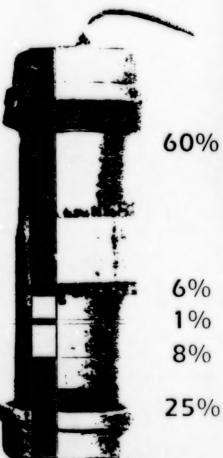


PIPE BOMBS TOTAL ~ 1,752

BLACK POWDER
SMOKELESS POWDER

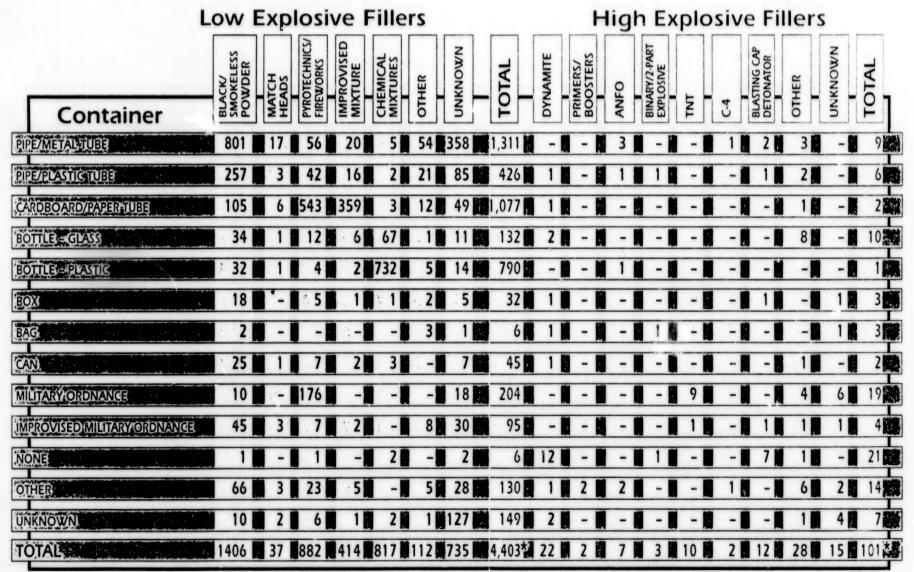
PYROTECHNICS/FIREWORKS
HIGH EXPLOSIVES
OTHER LOW

UNKNOWN



* Totals reflect improvised explosive devices used in bombings as well as devices that were recovered, e.g., in a search of a residence.

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Explosive Fuzing

TYPE OF FUZING FOR IMPROV	ISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES
Electrical	240
Non-electrical	3,921
Unknown	343

INITIATING METHODS FOR IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES			
Delay ·	3,910		
Booby-trapped	101		
Radio Controlled/ Command-remote control	55		
Action	26		
Unknown	412		

FUNCTIONING OF IMPROVISED EXPL	OSIVE DEVICES
Impact	69
Clock/Mechanical delay	47
Burning delay	2,961
Chemical delay	817
Electrical/Electronic delay	132
Pressure activated	2
Pressure release activated	22
Pull/Push activated	34
Tension release activated	16
Other/Unknown	404

Numbers reflect improvised explosive devices used in bombings as well as devices that were recovered.

Andiary Devices



Fillers

Containers

PIPE/PLASTIC TUBE BOTTLE - GLASS/PLASTIC BOX/BAG OTHER FLAMMABLE SOLID VEHICLE BOMB	rivers	Continuers
PROTECHNICS/FIREWORKS ROPANE, BUTANE, ETC. OTHER FLAMMABLE SOLID OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUID OTHER UNKNOWN OTAL OTAL OTAL	GASOLINE	V /
ROPANE, BUTANE, ETC. BOX/BAG CAN VEHICLE BOMB MILITARY ORDNANCE OTHER UNKNOWN OTAL OTAL	PYROTECHNICS/FIREWORKS	
OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUID OTHER UNKNOWN OTAL OTA		BOTTLE - GLASS/PLASTIC
OTHER PLANMABLE LIQUID OTHER UNKNOWN OTAL OTAL OTAL OTAL OTAL OTAL OTAL OTAL	$\overline{}$	CAN
OTHER PLAMMABLE LIQUID OTHER UNKNOWN OTAL OTAL OTAL OTHER OT	OTHER FLAMMABLE SOLID	VEHICLE BOMB
OTHER UNKNOWN OTAL OTAL	OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUID	MILITARY ORDNANCE
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IMPACT 672 IMPACT 672 BOOBY TRAPPED 11 Devices UNKNOWN 17		\'/
IMPACT 672 BOOBY TRAPPED 11 Incendiary OTHER 4 Devices UNKNOWN 17		DELAY 211
Incendiary BOOBY TRAPPED 11 OTHER 4 Devices UNKNOWN 17	1	IMPACT 672
Incendiary OTHER 4 Devices UNKNOWN 17	por BOO	
Devices UNKNOWN 17	1	BY TRAPPED 11
Devices UNKNOWN 17	INCOMOVICIAN	
	incendiary	OTHER 4

★ Totals reflect improvised incendiary devices used in bombings as well as devices that were recovered, e.g., in a search of a residence



HOAX DEVICES BY TARGET

TARGET	PRECEDED BY A THREAT	NO THREAT
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES	17	77
COMMERCIAL/ RETAIL	31	22
OFFICES	4	10
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	52	20
ACADEMIC FACILITIES	14	32
GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES	7	24
VEHICLES	7	26
MEDICAL FACILITIES	4	7
LAW ENFORCEMENT	4	5
BRIDGES/ HIGHWAYS	1	7
OTHER	33	70
TOTAL	174	300

TOTAL

474



HOAX DEVICES BY QUARTER

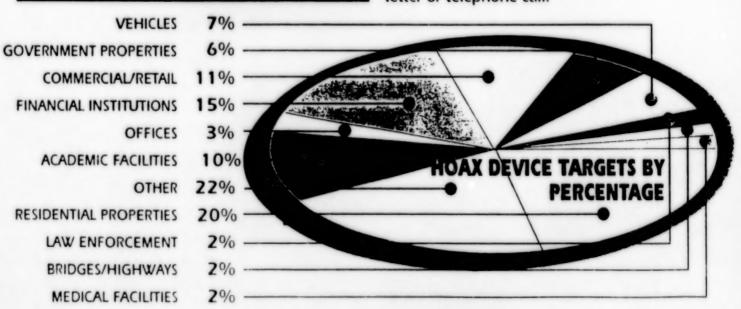
117 JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH

91 APRIL

134 AUGUST SEPTEMBER

132 OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

37% of incidents involving Hoax devices were preceded by a threatening note, letter or telephone call.



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